

# THE BOAT AND THE BOATMAN;

OR,

## Tom Starley's Winter in the Arctic.

By HARRY E. ANDREWS.

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## CHAPTER I.

## A HERO LEFT TO DIE.

"Mr. Larkins, I can get ashore."

The speaker was in a high state of excitement.

He had been sitting silently in the stern of the

whaleboat.

"You get ashore, Tom Starley?" cried the

mate.

"Yes, sir; I'm the lightest of the crew. Let

me try."

A cheer burst from the men struggling at

the oars.

"Let him try, Mr. Larkins," they said.

"Then lash the paddles to his feet," said

Larkins.

Tom Starley was the only son of the captain

of the bark Cleone of New Bedford.

She was what whalers call a "spouter," and

had come to Plover Bay, far up in the Arctic

region, in pursuit of whales.

Tom was taking his first lesson in hauling

the harpoon when the great field of broken

ice drifted down upon them.

There were covered by one of the worst

dangers of the polar zone. The frozen

particles were in too solid a mass to permit

the progress of their boat, but were not firm

enough to support the weight.

The fated boat was more than 100

feet long, as the sailors said, from the stern

to the bow, and was crowded with men and

stores.

"Who could get through that ice?" seered

Larkins, the mate in charge.

Then brave Tom Starley volunteered

to try it.

Johnson, the boat steerer, hurriedly told

him how to use the paddles.

"God bless ye, Tom," said he, "you're

going to do it."

"You must do it!" roared Larkins, brul-

lly.

"Take the poke," said Johnson.

He was right in a tight bag of seal-skin,

blown out with air like an immense bladder.

"If you get through this will bear you up

and you can get on your feet again. Courage,

Tom! Don't give it up!"

The crew watched him with the strained

look of men whose lives are at stake.

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DURING 1890

## Boston Weekly Globe.

TUESDAY, MAR. 10, 1891.

Globe Pocket Calendar.						
* MARCH *	1891 *					
Sa.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE—By mail, \$2.00 per year. Postage prepaid.

THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO.,  
242 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., as second class matter.

All God's yesterday's make up his grand to-day. When the soul wakes to the light of His meaning for it, its morning has begun. There is never an end; it is always a going on; and God's mercy is beyond, always—  
(Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.)

**THE POSTAL SUBSIDY EXPERIMENT.**  
Shipping subsidies as a stimulant to revive a decaying commerce involve an economic rather than a strictly political issue. Although all bounties to individual enterprises as such violate the spirit of our institutions, it is safe to let the matter rest upon its merits as a profitable or unprofitable policy.

This policy was tried in 1868, in 1864 and 1865. It proved an injury to the very lines that had solicited it, and they went into insolvency. Bribery and corruption on the part of the competing lines became so flagrant that the New York Tribune was forced to come out and denounce the whole scheme. Congress forthwith put its foot upon the scandal and crushed it by an almost unanimous vote.

But the Republican Bourbon learns nothing by experience, and the scheme now comes to life again in the form of a new postal subsidy. As the opinions of the people in this matter are somewhat diverse and do not follow strict partisan lines, perhaps it will do no harm to put subsidies on trial again, that the people may watch the results carefully.

A postal subsidy sails under false colors to start with. The "postal" part of it is merely a decoy to give the impression that the subsidy is solicited only in behalf of the mails, when the fact is that the mails are only used as a pretext by which to secure the subsidy.

From one point of view alone it must be evident to every impartial observer that a postal subsidy involves a direct discrimination by the government in favor of one class of shippers as against another. Every line engaged in transporting the mails is at the same time engaged in transporting freight. Will it not inevitably result, then, that such lines as receive a subsidy from the mails will use their advantage in the way of cutting down on freights and squeezing out of business such lines as depend wholly upon freight for their profits? This fact has already caused several freight transportation concerns in competition with the subsidized mail companies to protest most vigorously against the injustice.

Shipping subsidies are either right as a national policy, or they are wrong. If they are right, then a fair deal is the first duty of the government. If they are wrong they should not be entertained under any guise. But a postal subsidy is a class bounty. It discriminates in favor of a class who carry only one-tenth of our foreign mails against all other shippers, and places the largest class engaged in transportation service at the mercy of the smallest. But the people have eyes to see, and one year of experience in the carrying out of this unjust and dishonest class scheme will produce wholesome results.

**SUPERFLUOUS LYING.**

The general subject of lying is too big an one to enter on in a brief editorial. It is a subject that has been treated in the past by the pulpits of the world from the Pains. "I said in my haste, all men are liars." Then added, "Indeed, David, have you been living today you might have said it at your leisure." That I most emphatically do not believe. Mutual trust is at the basis of all business. And it is grand, and gives us added respect for human nature, to see how men—on change, for instance—commit themselves, by a nod of the head, to bargains by which they stand, though sometimes at the cost of faithful souls. Most men generally tell the truth.

Now and then, of course, there is a colossal liar who nobody is expected to believe. No one is deceived by him. Either he comes a source of amusement, or like a general in the field, or a diplomat, he is taken to mean what he does not say.

It is something else I am after now. With a wit that is characteristic of him, Judge Hoar once defined swearing as "The unnecessary use of profane language." This astutes me, now and then, is the wholly unnecessary lying about small things. You can understand why a man should lie when he expects to gain something by it. But the cases I have in mind seem to me perfectly superfluous. Some of them are perfectly transparent; no one wonders at the petty pretenses. In other cases, though, you don't expect the promises to be kept; you hope just enough so that you are put to inconvenience by it. I offer a few examples.

I was furnishing a house this winter, and knew that I shall have the tender sympathy of those who have gone through a like experience. Now if a man knows that his chairs are not coming home on a particular day, why then he can provide can stools or get down a trunk from the attic and set on that. But if he has the solemn pledge of the dealer and waits and waits till the last minute, then he must take his dinner as the ancient Israelites ate the pass-over—standing as if in preparation for flight; or like the typical traveler at the counter of a railway station. Now, it does not overmuch matter when you get a thing; but it is promised at a definite time when you want it.

But when the thing doesn't come you go and interview the dealer, and find perhaps that they are just beginning work on it at the factory.

So, when your tailor promises you a suit of clothes, it may not be that you are like Miss Flora Flimsy, with "nothing to wear," but your piece of mind is needlessly disturbed by a superfluous lie. If I cannot get the suit before Friday, all right; only don't tell me I shall have it on Wednesday.

And one little superfluous newspaper lie annoys me almost every afternoon when I am down town. The other day I heard the newboys shouting, "Rikidi! Five o'clock!" I happened to have an engagement at my study at five o'clock. So I hastily pulled out my watch, and saw that I need not hurry, for it was only fifteen minutes past four. Of course the news—even that marked "5 o'clock"—was considerably older than four o'clock.

It is true that it really deceives nobody. But, since it doesn't, I cannot say it is not in the statement. It reminds us of the street-vendor in London, who was shouting "Hot pies! hot pies!" and when a deluded victim tried one and asked the dealer why he shouted "Hot pies," when they were very cold, he got for answer only "That's wot we call 'em."

Not in the case of the newspapers, there is even the excuse of thinking it necessary in order to sell one extra paper. It is a small thing. Yes, so small that I don't see any use of it.

The magazines have reformed. They used to issue, for instance, the February number by the middle, sometimes before the middle, of January. So one found his almanac dreadfully behind time. When one did it as a trick to get ahead of the rest, it was supposed to be worth while. But when all did it, the absurdity was too apparent.

The ordinary society life of "Not a home" is still supposed to be necessary. But perhaps, by and by, we shall get civilized enough to recognize one's right to his personality and time, even when he is at home. Then that will pass away.

I hope no one will think I am asking him to be too good. If he finds lying really necessary, why then I have nothing to say. Only let us give up so much of it as is entirely superfluous.

M. J. SAVAGE.

while his white debtor toils to earn the 10 per cent. interest.

Gen. SHERMAN did not leave behind him the same kind of a reputation as above his house in New York and his residence in St. Louis. Yet Gen. SHERMAN really earned more money, if his services were measured at their full value, than a dozen millionaires who live on rent and interest.

The closing songs of the ramp Congress were not lacking in variety, but nobody seems to have trusted himself to work up a full chorus on the late topical refrain, "They're after me."

A speaker at a labor meeting in Northampton advocated the special taxation of labor-saving machines. And why not? If the protective theory is true, anything which makes production more difficult and expensive is a blessing. Why, then, prohibit labor-saving machinery altogether while we are about it—as the Chinese do?

What is the meaning of the large republican garrison at Halifax? Does she think the Yankees are going there to compel the "down homers" to accept free trade whether they wish to do so or not?

**WALL PAPER GIVEN AWAY.**

The Globe protects its subscribers from Another Trust, and Helps Them to Beautify Their Homes.

It is not necessary to buy costly stuffs with laboriously worked designs, or to fresco, or to paint the bare walls of a room in order to make them pleasing to yourself and your friends. Art has expanded so much thought and skill upon wall paper, and secured such rich effects, that you can cover bare walls with paper and make them live with the most expensively decorated ones of your neighbor in artistic value and attractiveness.

And you can buy wall paper of The Globe at a price so low that there is no longer any reason for leaving the walls of any room unfinished.

You can receive samples from which to select a desirable pattern, and order from the pattern without the trouble and expense of a journey out of town.

These wall papers are put up in three boxes only, and include enough yards to paper a room that does not have any doors or windows in it, and there will be no deviation from the following sizes:

No. 1 contains enough paper to furnish a room 11x10x8, or 320 square feet in all. This is the ordinary small room.

No. 2 will paper a medium-sized room of 14x12x9, or 450 square feet.

No. 3 will paper a large room of 18x14x9, or 576 square feet.

Prices are as follows:

Lot No. 1, \$1.75.

Lot No. 2, \$2.25.

Lot No. 3, \$2.75.

These prices include a border, nine inches deep. The paper will be sent by express, the charge to be paid by the purchaser, but orders of \$25 and upward will be sent free to any railway station in the United States.

By getting up a club to buy wall paper you will have the advantage of this and save express charges.

With each order will be sent complete and explicit instructions, enabling any one to prepare the wall, make the paste, and hang the paper as well as any workman can do it.

No orders will be received unless the subscriber has sent for samples and selected a pattern, or patterns. To receive samples, every subscriber must send 5 cents to prepay postage on samples.

Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

**WHAT AND WHY?**

There is a belief that a certain kind of stone applied to the head of a mad dog, or any other animal having hydrophobia will extract the poison from the head, and cause the animal to die. This is a superstition. Hydrophobia is in the wound the stone will finally extract it, and it will then fall off, whereupon the patient will recover. There are many other superstitions of this kind, and the power of this mysterious stone. The stones are generally of a greenish-gray color and rather porous texture. They are said to be the bones of a deer, and have been found in the Southern States. It is said that the stone was shown in the fact that he came 30 miles, as rapidly as horses could be driven, to have the stone applied to his head. He died, however, and the stone was like those mentioned by Oliver Goldsmith.

But soon the wonder came to light. When showed how neighbors lied; the recovered from the stone; the deed was that died.

**WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MIZAPAP?**

This is a Hebrew word which is often inserted in the Bible. It is a name for a covenant between Jacob and Laban. "And Jacob took a stone and set it up a pillar, . . . and called the name of the stone Mizapap, for he said, 'This is the stone which we have set up between us and thee when we are absent one from another.'"

**WHAT IS THE ORIGIN OF THE PHRASE FROM DAN TO THE SEA?**

This expression, meaning a long distance, or from one end of the country to another, comes from ancient Palestine. Dan was a city on the extreme north end of the country. The expression is found often in the Bible. I Kings iv, 26, "And Judah and Israel dwelt apart, from Dan to Beersheba, unto the day of Solomon." II Samuel xxv, 15, "And there died of the people from Dan even to Beersheba seventy thousand men." xxv, 21, "And he said, 'O my son, I have been through all the tribes of Israel, from Dan to Beersheba, and number ye the people.' The expression is used in many other places in the Bible.

**FROM JOHN O'GRADA TO LAND'S END.**

On the extreme north of Scotland is a point called John O'Grada. It takes the name from having been the site of this man's residence, who settled there about 1488. It is said his family met annually to feast together, and the feast increased so that there were eight branches a distance arose among them concerning who should occupy the highest seat at the table. To settle this difficulty John built an obelisk in the center of the table, and in each side, in the center was a round dining-table of carved oak. Thus the family difficulty was settled, and the feast continued to this day.

**EDITORIAL POINTS.**

The 9,000,000 mortgages recorded by the census takers represent two-thirds of the mortgages of the United States. This is a fact full of disreputable meaning.

It is announced from France that Prince Napoleon has been elected to the French Academy, and indicated Prince Louis as his successor and next emperor. First catch your hare.

Fresh strawberries have begun to come in from Florida, and they are only \$1 a box. With beans ruling firm at 5 to 65 cents a plate, the staple diet of the poor is liable to hold its own for some time to come.

**WHAT IS THE MEANING OF INI?**

These letters, which are frequently used in church decorations and the initials of the harpist, which is said to have placed upon the cross at the crucifixion: Jesus Nazarene Rex Judeorum; Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.

**WHAT IS THE MEANING OF JULIUS RO?**

This takes its name from M. Jean Baptiste Julien, proprietor of "Julien's restaurant," which stood on the corner of the Old North Church, in South Church. His soup was celebrated. M. Julien was a refugee from the French revolution. He died in 1868. The restaurant which was built 1760, was torn down in 1824.

**WHY IS AN EDITION OF THE BIBLE PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND IN 1717 CALLED THE "VIGILANT?"**

Because by an error in printing the headline over Luke xxi, the parable of the vineyard, it reads "The Parable of the Vineyard." A copy of the Bible was the pulpit of the Old North Church, or Christ's Church, on Salem St., Boston. This church is the oldest public building in Boston; it was built in 1728.

Mon., Wed., Fri., Tues., Thurs., Sat.

(Harper's Bazar.)

**Ethel—Do you know of anything more delicate than a real love story?**

**Faith—Yes.**

**Ethel—What?**

**Faith—A Good Deal of the Time They're Right.**

(Athenian Globe.)

When a man gets up in the women are the first to say that it is the fault of some woman who tempted him.

The original Constitution of the United States is silent on the subject of qualification of voters in the several States, and not until the passage of the 14th and 15th amendments, in 1868 and 1870, did it say anything about who were citizens or voters. The 14th amendment provided that all persons born or naturalized in the United States should be citizens of the United States, and the 15th amendment provided that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The question of the voters of the United States is not settled by the Constitution, and it is not until the passage of the 14th and 15th amendments, in 1868 and 1870, did it say anything about who were citizens or voters. 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## ELECTIONS OF THE WEEK.

## Canadian Elections Sustain the Present Government.

## Base Ball Dates—Some Trotting Stock—Crop Conditions.

## Indians in the Army—Notes from All Points.

The net result of the elections in Canada on Thursday last is a re-election of the Conservatives with a decreased majority. The latter returns give them 37. There are several constituencies where they have yet to win, but they will increase their majority slightly.

The Empire (government) claims that it is 45. The Globe (Liberal) concedes a majority of 25. The Mail (Ind.) places the majority at 25.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Liberal leader, telegraphs to the Toronto Globe from Quebec as follows: "The results of the general elections are still too uncertain to venture a definite opinion. The Conservatives have made out beyond doubt, yet, the policy of the government is decided. The Liberal party is not in a position to take office and Quebec are concerned. Therefore, Liberals, continue the fight everywhere, bravely and fearlessly."

It is the election brought out one phase of the feeling of the people, namely, that it was the universal repugnance to annexation, and this, with the evident increasing feeling of the people, that the Conservatives had to be had without political union, and for a more friendly line in all national matters.

Another point worth noting is that throughout the campaign, and now the battle is over, Conservative opinion has been steadily rising. The Liberal party has been steadily falling. The Liberal party has been steadily falling. The Liberal party has been steadily falling.

It is understood that Sir John Macdonald will take an early opportunity of stating in Parliament that he regards the decision of the people as a victory for the Liberal party. He will also state that the Liberal party has been steadily falling.

The Empire, Conservative paper, says: "The policy of unrestricted reciprocity, or annexation, has been the main theme of the old flag, old leader and old policy have received such an indorsement from the people that they will be able to obliterate their detractors and foes."

The World says that a number of border counties of Ontario have defeated the government candidates, and to this extent the Conservatives have been defeated. Otherwise the opposition has little to boast of, as before another session is over Sir John Macdonald will have a majority of 40. Before another general election is held the Wiman will have passed away forever.

Mail says that the election as a whole, it will be a disappointment to both sides. To the Liberals, because the heavy vote they have made in Ontario and Quebec has been nullified by the action of the electorate in the other provinces. To the Conservatives, because they have not won in Ontario and Quebec, though some damage by fire and rains is reported.

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Regimental commanders may, with the approval of the commanding officer of the regiment, temporarily attach to the Indian companies such officers as are especially qualified for the service of the regiment. Ultimately, non-commissioned officers of these companies will be supplied by the enlistment of Indians, as indicated by regulations, but until this is practicable, available non-commissioned officers of other of the skeleton companies of a regiment may be utilized, or, if necessary, non-commissioned officers from skeleton companies of the regiment may be temporarily detached.

The order authorized Indian scouts will be reduced without unnecessary delay to 150, apportioned as follows among the several regiments: 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th regiments of the 6th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 24th and 26th, will be recruited by the enlistment of Indians to the number of 55 for each of the regiments.

Two Doctors Quarrel and the Result is a Fatal Murder.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 7.—Dr. George Baird, a member of the city water board, and one of the most prominent physicians of the city, was shot and almost instantly killed by Dr. Charles H. Baird, a physician and health officer, and a physician of the standing, at 10:35 this morning. Dr. Baird applied an epithet to Dr. Garrison and the latter drew a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in Dr. Baird's left eye. The victim, partially turned, when Dr. Garrison fired again, the ball entering just behind the right ear. Dr. Baird died soon after.

Dr. Garrison surrendered himself to the chief of police. The trouble between the two physicians dated from an early opportunity of stating in Parliament that he regards the decision of the people as a victory for the Liberal party. He will also state that the Liberal party has been steadily falling.

Dr. Garrison's death was a great loss to the city. He was a prominent physician and health officer, and a physician of the standing, at 10:35 this morning. Dr. Baird applied an epithet to Dr. Garrison and the latter drew a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in Dr. Baird's left eye. The victim, partially turned, when Dr. Garrison fired again, the ball entering just behind the right ear. Dr. Baird died soon after.

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## THE PERSONAL HISTORY OF EUROPE.

## Gladstone's Manifesto to be Issued in a Few Days.

## Parnell's and Opposition Agents Coming Here to Raise Funds.

## An American Citizen Insulted—Notes From All Quarters.

LONDON, March 6.—The Liberal official circles expect an early delivery from Mr. Gladstone of a manifesto on the Home Rule programme, which will either be issued as a special manifesto or declared in his coming speech at Hastings. The private and persistent entreaty of a number of leading agents to the Liberal party, and the fact that the manifesto will be issued as a special manifesto or declared in his coming speech at Hastings.

Mr. Parnell's retention of assurances to the Irish people by supporting him they would not be made, but when the manifesto of Gladstone is issued, the Liberal party will be in a position to make a special manifesto or declared in his coming speech at Hastings.

Reports from the San Juan county and Colorado, where the snow has been heavy for years, and covers the ground in many places. The snow has been heavy for years, and covers the ground in many places. The snow has been heavy for years, and covers the ground in many places.

The Vermont celebration of the admission of Vermont to the Union with a banquet at the Vermont Hotel, Minneapolis, Wednesday evening, which about 300 Vermonters and friends attended.

Curtis Boyd, a merchant of Canton, Vt., started down the Cumberland river Monday on a raft in charge of six men. The raft was overturned by a terrible sea and all the men were drowned. The raft was overturned by a terrible sea and all the men were drowned.

Early Wednesday evening the third floor of one of Havemeyer & Elder's sugar stores in New York City, Y. gave way, and a large number of people were killed. The third floor of one of Havemeyer & Elder's sugar stores in New York City, Y. gave way, and a large number of people were killed.

An earthquake shock was felt in Seattle, Wash., Saturday night. The shock was also felt in the city of Minneapolis, and several other points on the northern Pacific.

A building which was being moved across the city of Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday, broke down the bridge, injuring four persons.

The widow of Gen. J. Martin Barranda, in her own name, as the representative of her six minor daughters, has sued the estate of her husband for the sum of \$100,000 for having surrendered her husband to the enemy.

The coroner's jury in the tunnel tragedy brought in a verdict holding the officers and directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and Engineer Charles H. Smith guilty of manslaughter.

The first number of the National Press, the new daily paper devoted to the Irish party, was issued Saturday. The paper is published by the Irish party, and is devoted to the interests of the Irish people.

Miss Mary Jones, a young woman who has been living hand-to-mouth for some time, has been found dead in a rooming house. The cause of death is not known.

A number of cracker concerns, comprising the United States Baking Company, prominent in the city of Chicago, are reported to be in a state of liquidation. The cracker concerns are reported to be in a state of liquidation.

A Richmond, Va., despatch states that Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, who was recently captured by the Union forces, has been released. The release of Gen. Lee is a great victory for the Union forces.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—The Constitution of Georgia has been amended. The amendment relates to the election of the governor and the members of the legislature. The amendment relates to the election of the governor and the members of the legislature.

Secretary Proctor has awarded medals of honor to the following named enlisted men of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th regiments of the 6th, 11th, 15th, 18th, 24th and 26th, will be recruited by the enlistment of Indians to the number of 55 for each of the regiments.

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present. Then came a reception at court to the foreign diplomatic corps, followed by a banquet and a gala performance at the Theatre Francaise. The evening was spent in honor of the occasion, and last night was brilliantly illuminated.

The census of the British empire was begun on Thursday in India. It is expected to show 200,000,000 inhabitants in the British empire, and the population of the British Isles will be taken a month hence.

A horrible railway accident occurred on a branch line near London, Sunday. Two express trains came into collision, demolishing the carriages of both. Fifty persons were killed outright, and a large number were seriously injured. Many of the bodies of the dead were literally ground into pieces, while some of the wounded, dismembered and mangled, lived for several hours in the most agonizing pain.

During the debate on the naval estimates in the German Reichstag, Herr Jensen, who is a member of the Reichstag, and a member of the German government, made a speech in which he urged the Reichstag to sanction the proposed increase of the naval budget.

The French tariff debate opened in the French Chamber of Deputies this week. The debate was followed by a speech by the prominent politician interviewed on the French tariff was M. Jules Ferry. During the debate, the French tariff was discussed in detail, and the French government's policy was explained.

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In addition to the aspirants to the baseball team already reported the following